AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

Please amend the following Example 1 starting from page 4, line 27 ending to page 5, line 24 ending to page 5, line 25 ending to page 5, line 25 ending to page 5, line 25 ending to page 5, line 26 ending to page 6, line 26 end

Example 1: Separation and identification of lactic acid producing bacteria

The present inventors separated the fluid of Kimchi that was collected from a waste Kimchi disposal unit in Icheon 1 Kimchi factory of CJ CORP. located in Icheon-si, Gyeonggido, Korea. The fluid was then diluted with physiological saline solution (8.5g/L NaCl) and smeared uniformly over the MRS medium (manufactured by Difco Co.). After two days of cultivation at 37°C, colonies were separated and particularly yellowish colonies among them were assumed to be lactic acid bacterium. 12 largest colonies out of the yellowish colonies were separated and cultivated, respectively, in the MRS liquid mediums at 37°C for two days, in order to obtain a strain of the highest cell growth rate and lactic acid production capacity. Part of base sequence (800bp) of 16S rDNA of the strain was compared with DNA base sequence database of 11 kinds of Lactobacillus standard strains. As shown in Table 1 below, it was observed that the DNA base sequence of the separated strain manifested 89% of similarity to that of the Lactobacillus standard strain. Especially, the strain turned out to be a novel Lactobacillus microorganism exhibiting 100% of similarity to Lactobacillus paracasei subsp. paracasei and Lactobacillus paracasei subsp. tolerans. Therefore, the strain was named Lactobacillus paracasei CJLA0310. The strain was deposited with the KCCM (Korean Culture Center of Microorganisms located at 361-221, Yurim B/D, Hongje-1-dong, Seodaemun-gu, Seoul 120-091, Republic of Korea) on December 4, 2003 December 5, 2003 under the Budapest Treaty, and given the number KCCM-10542.